

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR CONGRESS:

L. O'B. BRANCH.

APPOINTMENTS. The candidates for Congress in this District will ddress the people at the following times and places: Warrenton, ..... " 28 White's Store ..... " 29 Cedar Rock, ...... Franklin, .... July 4 Hilliardston, ..... " ..... " 19 Beulah's.............Johnston.... " 25 Smithfield,.... " ... " 26 O'Neals, ..... " 27 Boen Hill,..... " 28

SIXTH DISTRICT.

We are requested to state that Messrs. Scales and Purvear, candidates for Congress in the Sixth District, will address the people at the following times

am's,	June	29
in,	**	30
	July-	2
Ashe.		
"	"	8 4 5
"	**	5
**	- "	7
Alexander.	**	10
	**	11
"	**	12
Yadkin.	44	13
"	"	16
Davie.	**	17
"	44	18
Davidson.	- 66	19
"	44	20
4	**	21
"	"	23
Forsythe.	- 44	24
	- 44	25
Rockingham.	44	26
"	"	27
44	- 44	28
	**	80
	Alexander, Iredell,  Yadkin,  Davie,  Davidson,  Forsythe,  ICE,  Rockingham,	in,  Ashe,  July  " " " Alexander, Iredell, " Yadkin, " Davie, " Davidson, " " Forsythe, " Rockingham, " " "

DR. SHAW AND COL. PAINE.

We copy from the Democratic Pioneer the followng list of appointments made by Dr. Shaw and Col

Currituck County .- Powell's Point, Tuesday, 19th June; Moyock, Thursday, 21st June. Pasquotank.-Newland, Saturday, 23d June ; Newbegun Creek, Monday, 25th June. Perquimans .- Woodville, Tuesday, 26th; Hertord, Wednesday, 27th, and Newby's Bridge, Thurs-

lay, 28th June. Chowan .- Simpson's Store, Friday, 29th; Rocky Hock (Bunch's) 30th June.

Gates .- Mintonsville, Monday, 2d July; The Fol-Tuesday, 3d; Scratch Hall, Wednesday, 4th

Hertford.-Murfreesboro', Friday, 6th July; St Johns, Saturday, 7th. Northampton .- Rich Square, Monday, 9th; Jack-

sor, Tuesday, 10th; Store near Gaston, Thursday, Halifax .- Pittard's Store, Friday, 18th July; Halifax, Saturday, 14th; Ringwood, Monday 16th.

Martin.-Will'amston, Tuesday, 17th July; Hamlton, Wednesday, 18th. Bertie.-Windsor, Friday, 20th July; Freeman's

Store, Saturday, 21st; Colerain, Monday, 23d. Washington .- Plymouth, Wednesday, 25th July; Cool Springs, Thursday, 26th.

Tyrrel.—Columbia, Saturday, 28th July; Gum Neck, Monday, 30th July.

The Democratic Pioneer, speaking of the canvass between Dr. Shaw and Col. Paine, says: "From the best observation we have been able to make, the tour which Col. Paine has been making through this neighborhood has failed to excite any perceptible enthusiasm in the ranks of the Know Nothingsindeed, we are of opinion that, after hearing Col. P. speak, many of them are disappointed in the impression they supposed would be created. Let our friends in the other parts of the District be of good cheer. We have but to do our whole duty, and all will be well. This new party will be more easily vanquished than its predecessor, the Whig party." No doubt of that-but then it becomes every friend of Dr. Shaw-every Democrat-every anti-Know Nothing to put forth his whole strength. One feature in the tactics of the dark-lanterns is, that every member is to labor before and on the day of the elaction to secure a vote for their candidate. The injunction no doubt is to get votes in every way, and without regard to expense or means. We must meet them at all points, expose them, see that honest voters are not imposed upon, and beat them-not with their own weapons of deceit, imposture, and falsehood-but honorably, by hard and incessant work,

and by the unbought voices of a patriotic people. The Democrats in all quarters are looking with deep interest to Dr. Shaw's District. Is it possible that so honest, so patriotic, so true a man as Dr. Shaw should be in danger of defeat? We do not believe it. Let his friends, however, spare no efforts; for we have a wily, an organized, a sworn, and a most unscrupulous adversary to contend with. Experience in Virginia, in Washington City, in Philadelphia, and in all the free States shows that the Know Nothings hesitate at nothing which they deem necessary to accomplish their ends. "Forewarned, forearmed."

The North Carolina Rail Road will be completed as far as the town of Lexington by the 4th of July next, at which time and place, the citizens of Davidson propose holding a grand celebration which the friends of the road, throughout the State are respectfully and cordially invited to attend. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to attend and are expected to be present on the occasion :

His Excellancy, Thomas Bragg, Gov. J. M Morehead, Hon. Calvin Graves, Gov. William A. Graham, Hon. R. M. Saunders, H. W. Miller, Esq., John A. Gilmer, Esq., Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Hon. J. W. Ellis, Hon. David F. Caldwell, Hon. David M. Barringer, James W. Osbnrne, Esq., Hon. Green W. Caldwell.

We are authorized to give notice that L. O'B. Branch, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people at Holly Springs, Wake, on Saturday next, the 30th. A barbecue is expected.

MYSTERIES OF THE DARK LANTERN. Questions and Answers about Know-Nothingism--its doctrines, objects and tendencies.

No. 2. Question-What is the difference between the Know Nothing organization and the Orders of Masons and Odd Fellows?

Answer-Masons and Odd Fellows are bound together by pledges of honor, and not by oaths-that is, these Orders exact no pledges from their members to support a certain sort of religion, or to hold certain opinions in politics; but, on the contrary, they are not only expressly left free in this respect, but it is enjoined upon them, as good members of their respective Orders, to avoid, as far as possible all entanglements, as Masons and Odd Fellows, with sectarian strifes and political disputes.

Q-Very well: that is what they do not do-what do they do?-what is their object?

A-Their object is charity and benevolence, and these virtues they practice towards all mankind. Q-How do they practice these things?

A-By administering succor and relief to the widow and orphan-by relieving the distressed-and by acts of sympathy and friendship towards each other. They do not ask, is the person in distress a foreigner, or does he entertain peculiar religious opinions? No such thought is suggested; and in this way they follow the divine example of the good Samaritan, who had compassion on the stranger who fell among thieves-who "went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him"-while the priest and the Levite, though they saw the stranger thus wounded and in distress. " passed by on the other side."

Q .- All that, I admit, is very praiseworthy; but do not these Orders have their secrets, and do they not meet by themselves with closed doors?

A .- They do; and that fact would make against them if their deeds before men, which are the fruits of their secret action, did not vindicate and sustain them. They have signs, known only to themselves, by which they can recognize each other when travelling or in distress; and by these means many an act of friendship is performed, many a broken heart is bound up, and many a life is prolonged. They have passwords, by which they are enabled, though personally strangers to the lodge, to enter and greet their brethren; and if they did not sit with closed doors, all these passwords and signs, which were invented as necessary aids to charity and benevolence, would be useless. Again, Masons and Odd Fellows, so far from denying that they are members, take pride in avowing the fact. Out of their lodges they are seen 'and known of all men; and to this hour the most refined malice even has laid no serious charge at their doors. True enough, many years ago a political excitement was gotten up against the Masons in New York; but they went through it like men, acting only on the defensive, and taking no part, except when assailed and hunted down, in

Q.-Well then, what of the Know Nothings? A.—In the first place, their doctrines are known to be sectarian and political; and in the second place, they bind men by horrid oaths to do as a bare majority of a council may decide. They say in substance, to men who profess a certain religion-"we have no charity for you-we are right, and you are wrong; your views of God and salvation are so absurd and injurious that you are unfit to hold civil office, and so we will turn you out if you are in, and keep you out if you are not in." They say to all foreigners, in substance-"you are twenty-one, or thirty, or forty years of age, as the case may be; but then you are too ignorant to be permitted to vote and hold office in the space of five years; you must go down to a level with our infants, and remain here, as they do, twenty-one years, before you shall enjoy any civil or political privileges-before you shall hold property even; and if you complain, we will repeal all our naturalization laws, and you shall never, to the day of your death, be any more elevated in the scale of citizenship than our free negroes." They substitute proscription for benevolence, and vengeance for charity; and they bind themselves to their work by oaths unlawfully administered, which oaths are expressly forbidden by the Articles of Faith of at least three leading Protestant Churches.

Q.—What is their object? A .- Offices and honors. This they openly avow and if one of their members refuses to vote for the candidate nominated by them, or votes against him, he is expell ed, and disgraced so far as they can do it by posting him in all the lodges; and he is also, according to their rules, to be discountenanced in his business, and marked as a perjurer before God and man. Even if their doctrines were good, the secrecy of their proceedings in a free country like thisone of their objects being political—could not be jus-

Q. -Why not? A .- Because all power is in the people; and they have a right to know what is said and done in meetings held on subjects which touch their political and civil rights. The government is the people's; and they have made it a public, open government, for the purpose of hearing what is said, of seeing what is done, and of deciding upon both, and thereby controlling it according to their own pleasure. If one portion of the people, as Know-Nothings, can plan in secret, all other portions of the people, under other assumed names, can do the same; and so this principle, it will be seen, if carried out, would destroy all public will, and all public action, except in so far as it flowed from secret meetings; the Constitution itself and the Bill of Rights would be rendered null and void; and instead of an open, manly, midday government, we should have a silent, irresponsible, midnight machine, moved by the fears, the hatreds, the prejudices and the passions of con-

tending factions; and under its baleful influence all private right would be forgotten, and public liberty itself would be extinguished. When men attempt to control the religious opinions of their fellows. they war against God; and this the Masons and Odd Fellows never do. When men attempt to control the political fortunes of their fellows, they owe it to common right and common justice to make the attempt in public, so that all may see and judge of the correctness of their course, and because all have an equal stake in public affairs; and when men, as for example, Masons and Odd Fellows, would practice in concert and systematically the virtues of charity and benevolence, let them "not sound a trumpet" before them, but let their "alms be in secret-and the Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward

Q.-What effect is Know-Nothingism having on Masonry and Odd Fellowship?

A .- It is injuring both; and this fact could be easily shown. It is also giving increased strength to the Catholic Church; for it is known as one of the great lessons of history, that the more a Church is persecuted the more rapidly it will spread. Look at Mormonism, with its obnoxious and soul-destroying doctrines and features. Persecution has made that what it is. Besides, Know-Nothingism, by its

abuse and persecution of the Catholics, has tied the hands of many Protestant Ministers of the Gospel; these Ministers not being willing now, as heretofore, to preach against Catholic doctrines, lest they should be set down as Know-Nothings and as champions in the political arena.

Q .- What, then, ought honest men and good citizens, who are still members of the Know-Nothing

lodges, to do? A .- They ought to withdraw-to "come our" of this modern Babylon of meanness and iniquity, that they be not partakers of her sins, and overtaken with her in her downfall. Let them come our like men, publish the fact to the world, and resolve to be deceived no more. Let them do this, and they will re-establish themselves in the good opinion of their fellow-citizens, and enjoy for themselves to the end of their days the consolation of having had the nerve to abandon error and to do right.

The American party is stronger this moment than it was before the Convention met, for it stands before the country on a firm basis of nationality that Wil. Herald. nothing can shake.

A "basis of nationality," adopted by Southern gentlemen and the State of New York, twelve free States having seceded from the Convention! New York, says the Express, a leading Know Nothing paper, will not sustain this Southern national platform; and the same paper adds that it will be repudiated by the Know Nothings of all the free States. The National Intelligencer shows that it did not receive in Convention a majority of the electoral votes; and nine-tenths of the States which voted for it, are Democratic-such, for example, as South Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, and Arkansas. Call you that a "firm basis" Mr. Herald? Nothing can "shake" it, say you. It was duly "shaken" up in Convention-Mr. Bolling bearding Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson lashing the slavedrivers in return, Mr. Rayner denouncing the repeal of the Missouri line as "an outrage," and Mr. Haughton begging for his State, and declaring that she "had no interest in extending slavery": and so after all this, with untold corruptions to which Mr. Vespasian Ellis of the "American Organ' bears testimony, this "national" platform has settled down into a sort of dead Sodom, into which the best "American" lightning ever manufactured for tel-liegraphic purposes can never throw life or motion.

This "national" aggregation of funky and wormeaten planks, if it should receive-what it never will -the approval of all the States that voted for it, would not then be strong enough to elevate the unselfish Know Nothing nominee of the Know Nothings into the White House at Washington.

The New York Herald, one of the leading organs of Know Nothingism, takes the following view of the

majority platform of the Philadelphia Convention : "The Council has printed a long document, called a platform, and signed E. B. Bartlett of Kentucky. It is much longer than such documents usually are, and about fifty times as long as a political platform need be. At least one-half of it is balderdash and mere words. It is high time that such stuff as Article I. about the Supreme Being, Art. II. about patriotism, Art. V. about immigration, Art. VIII. about the Catholics, Art. IX. about elevating the character of Congress, and a large portion of the others, should be omitted from serious political papers. If it is necessaay to use such twaddle to work on the feelings of the people of the country, a double set of documents should be adopted, one for intelligent readers, the other for those who are not, and care should be taken to keep the latter out of the papers. Neither are the other points of the platform worth much. Abstractions do not tell with the masses, and are seldom worth contending for."

CORRECTION.

We stated, last week, that Col. Stowe first declared himself a candidate through the Yorkville, S. C., papers, and gave as a reason therefor that his brother owned a marble vard at that place. We learn that it is the Colonel himself who owns the marble vard. We did not, of course, intend any reflection upon the Colonel's brother, for we were well aware that his brothers and father are genuine Democrats; and we are glad to hear, what we expected, that they will all vote for Craige. Verily "Sam" K. N. and Sam Stowe are fit subjects for political tomb

We learn that during the thunderstorm here on Sunday evening last, a tree near the Executive Mansion, and the Mansion itself were struck by lightning-the fluid entering at a window, which it shivered, and then passing through the building, melting a portion of the bell-wires, and giving of course a heavy shock to the inmates. Gov. Bragg and some of the members of his family were stunned for a time, but we rejoice to state that their lives were preserved. The concussion was felt with considerable force at the residence of Gov. Manly, some fifty yards west of the Executive Mansion.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

DURHAM'S STATION, Orange, June 23. "A large meeting of Democrats was held at Pratt's Store to-day. A Club was formed, Resolutions adopted, and there was speaking. A powerful impression was made in our favor. I was assured by a reliable man present that ten or fifteen would withdraw from the Know Nothings at their next meeting, and connect themselves with the Club. We propose making up and sending you a list of subscribers at our next meeting.

This is the right spirit, and our friends at Pratt's and Durham's Station are carrying it out in the best manner for the cause. We trust that Democratic Clubs will be formed in all parts of the District .-They will prove of great service in the campaign, and cannot fail to increase considerably the majority for Mr. Branch.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

SURRY Co., June 14, 1855. "You have doubtless been informed before this hat Col. Puryear has opposition in the person of Mr. Scales, of Rockingham. It is always a hard matter to say beforehand who will be elected, but n this case I have not the least hesitation in saying that Scales will be returned by a handsome majority. Scales will be able to overcome the small Whig majority in the District, and be elected. Mark that. The "Hindoos" will not be able to get any foothold in this section."

THE CROPS.

We have now in this section excellent seasons, and the prospects for a full corn crop were never better. We learn that the wheat crop will turn out well, notwithstanding the fears entertained some weeks ago of a short crop.

The newspapers of the entire country speak in cheering terms of the crops in their various locali-

A new literary work entitled "Nature." by Roswell Linden Cowper-a work of some four hundred pages-a Poem in blank verse, prefaced by a lengthened treatise on American literature, and to be dedicated to the eminent literati of our country. is in preparation for the press. The publishers will probably be Lippincott, Grambo & Co., of Philadelphia. The book is to gotten up in superior style. Editors throughout the country noticing the above work, and by transmitting papers containing such notices, directed to Dr. R. L. Cowper, Murfreesboro', N. C., will receive, on its publication, a handsome copy. Let native genius and industry be encouraged.

[From the National Intelligencer.] VOTES IN THE KNOW NOTHING CONVEN-

The New York Times publishes the votes taken last week in the National Convention of the "American Party" on the three leading propositions touching the slavery question. Supposing that they will possess interest for many of our readers we copy them below. It will be observed that the proposition which was finally adopted received the votes of the Delegates of fifteen States, including the free States of New York and California, whilst the Delegates of sixteen States, including the slaveholding States of Delaware and Missiouri, voted against it. It further appears that the States which voted in the affirmative are a minority of the Electoral college—they being entitled to only 146 electoral votes, whilst those voting in the negative are entitled to 150 votes.

Vote on the Majority and Minority Platforms, and

on Mr. Rayner's Proposition. position. MISSOURI. DELAWARE. Godlove S. Orth no no aye R. P. Johnson C. H. Ohr MARYLAND. MICHIGAN. M.A.McNaughton aye no aye Wm. H. Purcell Jas. B. Richard no aye no aye no aye no aye no aye aye no aye aye no aye aye no aye aye no TEXAS. no aye no Philip Bolling no LUMBIA. Geo. W. Moore n DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Vespasian Ellis aye aye no H. K. Ellyson J. Goddard — — Wm. M. Burwell no no aye
no aye no no aye
no no aye
no no aye
no no aye
NORTH CAROLINA.

In no no aye
NORTH CAROLINA.

In no no aye
NORTH CAROLINA. O. Cowan B. D. Peck Covell no no ave E. C. Davidson L. Stevens no ave no no no aye D. C. Carter R. W. Wharton no ave no S. B. Sherwin no no aye J. H. Haughton Jesse Mann no no aye J. Cunningham Anthony Colby no aye no J. S. Richardson MASSACHUSETTS. I. J. Gardner no no aye R. C. Davis no aye no no - ave no no aye W. Poe A. A. Richmond no aye no A. C. Carey Henry Wilson H. W. Rugg no no aye no no aye J. Hill no no aye J. E. Davis aye no aye
aye — C. Leitner
B. J. Head
J. J. Word no ave no N. D. Sperry Aug. Putnam David B. Booth no aye no aye no aye FLORIDA. T. G. H. Quincy aye no aye Thos. Randall Thos. Clark no aye no aye no aye W. W. McCall R. M. Guilford no aye no J. D. Hatch J. H. Barrett aye no aye, A. H. Roby H. Kingsley E. Pierpont R. Fletcher aye no aye J. C. Carpenter no ave no aye no aye F. S. Hunt -- H. H. Miller no ave no aye no aye Geo. N. Stewart Ed. A. Bradford NEW YORK. W. Barker no aye no A. F. Hopkins no aye no no aye no W. B. Moss T. I. Lyon no aye no LOUISIANA. aye no no C. D. Bunce no ave no no ave no C. W. Hardy no aye no CALIFORNIA. no ave no aye no no Chas. Mathews aye aye no

C. M. Hitchcock no aye no NEW JERSEY. Jno. Lyon C. D. Deshler aye no ave J. Le Gibson ave ave no aye no aye J. S. Olds aye aye no Jno. Wells aye no aye ARKANSAS. A. S. Livingston aye no aye! James Logan no ave no Sol. Andrews aye no aye Albert Pike no ave no aye no aye Henry Neill no aye no TENNESSEE. aye no aye Neil S. Brown aye no aye Jordan Stokes no aye no Dickson Topp no aye no C. D. Freemen no ave no no ave no aye no aye H. P. Shannor R. Coulter, jr. aye no aye A. J. Donelson no ave no R. A. Lamberton aye no aye
D. E. Small aye no no Wm. S. Pilcher aye aye no H. Grider F. A. Vancleve W.W.Danenhoweraye no aye John S. Williams D. L. Eastman aye no aye W. B. Mason no ave no John A. Prichett no no aye E. B. Bartlett Geo. W. Gilson aye no aye

no ave no W. J. Phelps aye no aye L. H. Olds
W. Loughbridge no aye no J. R. Marley J. C. Thornington no no aye Thos. H. Ford MINNESOTA. H. M. McAbee aye no no Geo. R. Morton Joshua Martin no no aye The foregoing table is important, and should be

filed away for future reference. The majority platform was published in our last; also, the protest of the minority, composed of twelve free States, which is in substance the minority platform—the main feature of which is a demand for the unconditional restoration of the Missouri line. Mr. Rayner's proposition, as given in the papers, is substantially this: It declared that slavery ought to be left to the control of the people of the localities where it exists-that the Know Nothing party is neither abolition nor pro-slavery; and that the Convention, had nothing to do with the question of slavery.-Mr. Rayner's colleagues in Convention from his own State, it will be observed, voted against his proposition. They were not willing, as it appears he was, to act hereafter with the abolition Know Nothings without some pledge on their part of respect and regard for the Constitutional rights of the South.

The majority platform was adopted by the slaveholding States, (Missouri and Delaware excepted,) with the aid of California and New York-two of the delegates from the latter State voting against it. The National Intelligencer shows that the States which adopted it are in a minority in the Electoral College; and nine-tenths of the States, it is known, that voted for it, are Democratic. A brilliant showing, is it not? Admit the platform to be such an one as ought to have been adopted, as we do not; and then look, first at the fact that it was done by Southern men, aided by free States which will certainly repudiate it at the polls; and secondly, at the fact that the old Democratic party, speaking for the whole country, adopted a better one at their last Convention at Baltimore, and we can form an idea of the difference between this sham national concern and the old Democratic national party. The Know Nothing leaders at Philadelphia could not command for a national platform enough States to secure a majority in the Electoral College; the last Democratic National Convention adopted its platform unanimously, and elected their candidates upon it by a vote of 254 to 42 in the Electoral College.

The last New York Herald contains the proceedings of a ratification meeting held by the Know Nothings of Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 22d intant. The meeting approved the majority or "national" platform, and among other Resolutions adopted the following:

"Resolved. That we deprecate in the most solemn and emphatic terms the repeal of the Missouri compromise act of 1850, as a breach of a sacred compact between the North and the South, which for thirtyfour years was a bond of national peace and tranquility. That it is the sense of this meeting that the twelfth section of the platform does not endorse the Missouri outage, as has been alleged by a portion of the press, but reters the whole subject of slavery to the proper legislation of the country, through the individual responsibility of the representatives of the people; and therefore does not commit the party to any specific action."

This is the manner, then, in which the slavery portion of the platform is construed by the Know Nothings of Pennsylvania. What says Mr. Rayner? Perhaps, if he should make a speech soon, he will explain all this-perhaps he will show that his own proposition was one worthy the approval of Southern men-perhaps he will tell how it was that a man of the name of Rugg, a Universalist preacher, and, as

it is reported in the Northern papers, one of those three thousand Clergymen who signed the anti-Nebrasks memorial, was elected Chaplain of the orderperhaps he will state the fact, if it be true, that he, himself, on the floor of that Convention, in the presence of Colby, and Ford, and Wilson, and other abolitionists, pronounced the repeal of the Missouri line "an outrage"-perhaps he will show how and why it was he could sit and hear Wilson and others denounce his section, and utter treason to the Constitution and vile abolitionism, and afterwards make an effort, by way of compromise, to secure their cooperation in future contests for Know Nothing victories, ascendency and control!

MR. CALDWELL'S CARD.

We give below the Card of Jas. A. Caldwell, Esq. of Lincoln, to the voters of the 7th Congressional District; and invite to it the attention of our readers, and especially those of them who may have been imposed upon so far as to have joined or favored the dark-lantern organization. Mr. Caldwell is an old line Henry Clay Whig-he is a gentleman of character, and of much influence and popularity; and what he says is entitled to careful consideration by men of all parties. It will be seen that he is out for Craige, and that his sympathies are with Kerr in the proscriptive and ungenerous warfare waged upon him by the old Federalists and Know Nothings of the Guilford District. Read and circulate!

LINCOLNTON, June 1st, 1855.

To the voters of the 7th Congressional District: Having at the Mecklenburg Court, announced that was a Whig candidate to represent you in the next Congress, I take the present occasion to withdraw my name from all connection with this distinguished position. It is unnecessary, perhaps, for me to give all the reasons which have induced me to adopt this courseI-hope, however, to have your forbearance while I make a short exposition of the causes that have led to it.

At the solicitation of many prominent men of the District, who addressed me as a Whig, I determined to canvass the District in opposition to Mr. Craige, This was pretty generally known by my personal friends, prior to the 4th day of March last, and before the Know Nothing party, as I believe, had obtained any considerable foothold in Western Caroina. A few weeks afterwards, I was informed by a gentlemen who was admitted into my warmest affections, of two things, first—that this new party cantained one-half, if not more, of the voters in the District, and second—that I must join it. Having an opinion of my own, I dissented to both of his propositions. Again and again, were his visits re-peated and his overtures rejected—finally, his perseverance prevaled on me to abandon my position, although my opinions were maintained, and I became member entitled to all the privileges of the party.

The very evening that I had, under a treaty of peace, become an involuntary volunteer, in the service of "the magnamimous Mexican," it was intimated to me that I might take a second position in the new party, that is, that I might have the privilege of taking a place in the ranks and fighting for some body else. The "planing mill" convention met, no lights being in the room by which it could be seen who was worked upon. The discovery in the morning, was, that I was planed down and snugly stowed away. This did not coincide altogether with my views of propriety, so I availed myself of the opportunity of announcing myself a candidate that day, in order to resume the positon which had been so incon-siderately abandoned. I am now both out and off, out of the party and off the canvass.

May I be pardoned, fellow-citizens, for presuming to speak a warning word to those of you, who have been accustomed to battle for the principles promulgated by Mr. Clay, and expounded by Mr. Webster. If I am, then listen to my voice when I say beware of attaching yourselves to the Know-Nothing party. You will be told that it is a national party, which alone can, and will, save the Union, the Constiturion, the SOUTH. The obligation (as published,) of the 8d degree, is relied upon as the chief panacea after the mild cathartic of the first and second, has ourged the country of Romanists and foreigners .-You will observe that the regular course of the faculty is reversed in the new practice—salts first and then calomel, instead of blue mass and seidlitz afterwards. I must confess that I do not appreciate fulthe efficacy of this oath. Every individual who takes a seat in the Presidential chair or in the Senate of Representatives Chamber, swears to support the Constitution of the United States. If this oath solemnly taken in the face of day, under the eye of an individual, both legally and morally qualified to administer it, will not preserve the Union, the Constitution, and of consequence, the South, I must be pardoned for doubting the virtue of an obligationa higher obligation of a "higher law" party. Do you understand how an obligation, taken with the ight to dispense with it at pleasure, is to accomplish that which patriotism fails to do? Do you understand how an obligation or a resolution to vote down Douglass and Chandler, Shields and Mitchell, with the permission to vote up Seward and Wilson, Fessenden and Durkee, is to preserve the Union? you tell me where is the justice of venerating Taney for his integrity, and praising Campbell for his fidelity and capacity, and damning them for their religion? Can you tell me why, I, a Southern man, shall spurn a foreigner and embrace a Yankee aboli tionist? This enquiry cannot be answered satisfactorily. Yet, the Know-Nothing party commands the former, and tolerates the latter. It is difficult to perceive that 24,000,000 of Protestants are endangered by the presence of 2,000,000 of Catholics, while 7,000,000 of slave owners are secure in the presence of 15,000,000 of abolitionists. Verily it is not so. The Know Nothing party is a foil, given by the North to the South, as mariners throw "a tub to the whale." While our eyes are wandering in search of "false tokens," the barbed harpoon is savagely driven into our vitals, and we perish, fighting an imaginary foe and trusting to the honor of a known one. This is a senseless position for sensible men to occupy. Let me intreat you as Southerners. to avoid it. If you are Whigs—opposed to democracy and Know-Nothingism combined, it is your duty to take the lesser evil. Mr. Craige is a Democrat, Mr. Stowe, both Democrat and Know-Nothings shall give my vote to the former with as much leasure as I should give it to the gallant Kerr, if I vere a citizen of the Guilford District. Respectfully your ob't serv't. J. A. CALDWELL.

We understand that James B. Shepard, Esq., the Know-Nothing, anti-Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, is quite severe in his allusions to the North-Carolina Standard, and to Holden, the principal editor thereof. We have not been informed what Mr. Shepard said with reference to us in his speeches in Granville; and we should be obliged to some friend there who heard

We have not, at any time, spoken in unkind or

disrespectful terms of Mr. Shepard. Our allusions to him and his course have been entirely of a political nature, and such as our duty as a Democrat required us to make; and we now tell him, once for all, that he will not be permitted to abuse us with impunity, even in the hope and with the view of strengthening his very slim chances for a seat in Congress. We shall not hesitate, if occasion should render it proper, to refer to him in terms which may not be quite so agreeable as those we have heretofore employed. Let him, however, take his own course, as we shall certainly take ours. The Standard, as long as it was his friend and supporter. was in his estimation a marvellously useful and worthy paper; but now, when he has left his party and turned his weapons against his old and best friends, and when the Standard, as a matter of course, opposes his election, it is denounced. If it had done what is impossible—gone for him for Congress-it would have been this day, in his eyes, the soundest, the most truthful, and the most patriotic paper that ever was.

NORFOLK MARKET. BY A. M. M'PHETTERS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants
Nonrolk, June 28d, 1855.

FLOUR—The market continues to be very poorly supplied, and Flour commands ready sale. We quote S. F. 12; Extra 12 50; Family \$13.

CORN—In moderate demand at \$1 04 @ 1 06 for al-NAVAL STORES-Tar dull at 2 75 @ \$3; Rosin 1 75 &

NAVAL STORES—Tar dull at 2 75 @ \$3; Rosin 1 75 & \$3 for No. 1 and prime white; no common in market; Spts Turp. 40 @ 41c; no sales Crude Turp.

COTTON—Stock very light and prices tending down ward. Last sales 11½ @ 11%c. The market is very dunow, however, and sales cannot be made to-day except a reduced prices.

STAVES—R. O. Hhd in demand at 30 @ \$32; W. O. Hhd dull at 50 @ 51.; Pipe \$65; Bbl \$30; Heading \$55.

BACON—Va., and N. C., hog round 11½c; Hams 18c.

Western sides 10½; Shoulders \$9½c.

SALT—L. B. factory filled \$1 58 @ 1 62; G. A. \$1 \$2. @ 25.

LIME—Thos. 1 15 @ \$1 20; W. C. \$1 37. GUANO—In full supply. No change in price. PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
N. M. M. ARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore S.
June 23, 1855. TOBACCO—The breaks this week have been large for the season, and for common leaf and soft tobacco prices are rather lower than they were some week or ten days back. We quote poor to common lugs at 5% to 6%; fair to goe 6% to 7%; common leaf 7% to \$8; middling 8% to 9; and fair to very good 9% to \$13%; fine manufactured 15 to \$2.

COTTON—The market is rather unsettled. Sales of 11 bales were made during the first part of the week at P. I. T. The transactions since have been very limited. Holders demand 12c., which price purchasers are not disposed to pay, unless for very select parcels. We quote prime payouless for very select parcels. We describe moderate.

WHEAT—We hear of but few transactions in this article. Most buyers refuse to contract for further deliver, until the new crop comes to market. We hear of one crop being sold at \$2 for early delivery.

CORN—We note sales of about 300 bushels at \$1 11 \$1.

56 lbs., to the bushel. Receipts very light.

BACON—This article has further advanced. We quote sides 11 @ 11%c; shoulders 10 @ 10%c; Va., hog round TOBACCO-The breaks this week have been large for

sides 11 @ 11½c; shoulders 10 @ 10½c; Va., hog round 12½ @ 18c; hams 13 @ 14c. LARD—Va., in kegs 13 @ 18½c; barrels 12c. HERRINGS—No. 1 N. C. cut \$8; Family Roe in half bbl.,

@ \$514. SALT—L. P. fine \$1 65 @ 1 75; G. A. \$1 40 @ 1 45. SPTS. TURP.—Last sales at 45c. GUANO—No. 1 Peruvian \$50; Mexican 80 @ \$33. Des

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Very little Flour coming in. BACON fair supply on hand, COTTON firm, with upward tendency.
BUTTER, BEEF, and CHICKENS scarce and wanted MUTTON 6 and 7 cts per lb.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 32 cts per gallon. BAW. yellow dip \$2—SCRAPE \$1—per bbl.

Car.

MARRIED.

In Wake County, on the 21st inst., by John B. Johns, Esq., Mr. Curling Baily to Miss Sarah Ann Bagwell—all of Wake.

Wake.
In Chapel Hill, on the 20th of June, by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, James M. Spencer, of Clinton, Ala., to Cornelia Ann, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Phillips.
In Nashville, on the 19th inst., by Elder J. W. Johnston, Maj. W. W. Vass, of Raleigh, to Miss Amanda G., only daughter of the late W. D. Freeman, of Franklin county.

In Greensborough, June 17th, Mrs. Mary D. McLean, wife of David McLean, daughter of G. & I. S. Louis, of Franklin Co., N. C., age 36 years Mrs. McLean has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, for the last

infant daughter of Joseph and Maria Johnson, aged 8 months. Sweet blossom, thou hast been cut down by the irresistible hand of death, but only to be transplanted in a richer and more congenial soil, where thou wilt bloom and flourish in all the beauty and grandeur of a glorified scraph

> "Once more we kiss thy lips, fair child! Thy bright eye, locks and brow, Shall smile on us no more below, They smile on angels now.

But shall we cease to think of thee? Precious shall thy memory be: Gloom our thoughts shall never cover, As they o'er thy tomb shall hover. Thy little body's in that tomb,

But thy spirit's far beyond: Gone to find employment there, Where objects all are pure and fair. Gone to find a happier place, In the Saviour's smiling face: Gone to him whose love has given

Children's souls a place in heaven Sleep, fair Martha, sleep in death—
Sleep the yellow sod beneath;
Till we sleep in death with thee,
And thy angel face shall see."

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS." EET AT THE COURT-HOUSE, ON THURSDAY VI Evening next, for Business of Importance connected with the Celebration of the Fourth.

(By order of the Captain,) CHAS. H. THOMPSON, O. S.

Documents for People that love the Light! THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WAKE L. county Democratic Club have published pamphlet form, Mr. Rayner's great speech of 1835 in favor of religious liberty; the Letters of Hon A. H. Stephens, of Ga., and of Hon. John Kerr, of N. C., against Know Nothingism; and other documents showing the deformity of the Dark Lantern Order. Persons desiring these documents will please send in \$1, \$2, \$5 or any amount they choose, and they will have the worth of their money sent them; and if they have no money, they can have the documents free, by merely paying postage. Letters addressed to the Standard office will be attended to.

June 27, 1855. Johnston Male and Fema le Academy. JOHN W. STUART, Principal. ASSISTED BY COMPETENT INSTRUCTORS.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Reading and spelling.
Grammar, geography, and arithmetic,
Classics and higher branches of English,
Music, (use of piano included,)
Board can be had at six dollars a month.

June 25, 1855. Register please copy 3 times.

states when required.

Address JANES M. EDNEY, 56 John Stred, N. Y.,

UST RECEIVED .- A LOT FAMILY GROCE-RIES, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Java, Bohea, Rio and Laguira Coffees, G. P. Tea, Soap, Candles, Snuff and Se-gars. Also, a lot of chewing Tobacco, on commission by the box at factory prices. At LITCHFORD & COOKE'S.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT LOST. OST SINCE THE 29TH DAY OF LAST MARCH. a Bounty Laud Warrant, No. 12, 977 for 80 acres of land issued to Winfield Morgan some time in 1851. All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for such warrant, as it was issued after the death of the said Winfield Morgan, and his widow, Hasketh Morgan, intends applying for a warrant under the act 8d March last.

W. H. JOYNER, Agent for Hasketh Morgan, of Granville Co., N. C.

June 26, 1855.

TO PRINTERS!

ANTED—A situation by a go Apply at this office soon. Raleigh, June 27, 1855.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS BUFUS HENAN has been duly bound to me by the County Court of Alamatee county, to serve me as an apprentice, until he is twenty one years old. And whereas the said Rufus, being now between 16 and 17 years old, has left my service without any just cause, I hereby give notice to all persons not to hire or employ or harbor the said boy, under the penalty of being liable to me for the value of his labor—for all such damages as I may be entitled to by law.

damages as I may be entitled to by law.

I will give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to any one returning said boy to me. JERRY KING.

9th June, 1855.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATI-CAL SCHOOL, Warrenton, N. C.—R. A. EZELL, rincipal, with a competent Instructor in the Mathematical The Fall Session will commence on the 2th of July. The number of Students is limited, and every attention is paid to the moral and intellectual training of boys entrusted to

TERMS-For Board for the session of 5 Fuel and lights in the Room,
Tuition in Ancient Languages and Mathe
Tuitlon in the English Branches,
" in the Modern Languages, each,

Fuel at Academy, June 20, 1985.